(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the action taken by Government against the erring firms and the officials involved in the matter; and

(c) what measures Government have taken to, plug the loopholes, if any, in the procedure to avoid recurrence of such frauds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) In a case relating to the import of components of sports shoes in November, 1985, M/s. Dimple Industrial Corporation, Pvt. Ltd. Nangloi, New Delhi sought clearance of the goods free of duty against an alleged recommendatory letter from the Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports regarding issue of an advance licence and produced two bank guarantees for amounts of Rs. 6 lakhs and Rs. 4 lakhs respectively purported to have been issued by the Janpath branch of Canara Bank. After the clearance of the cargo on suspicion, these documents were verified with the issuing authorities and found to be forged.

A formal Show-cause Notice has been issued to the firm for action under the customs and other allied laws. In the meantime, the duty amount of Rs. 549533.60 on the goods has since been realised from the firm.

The case relating to forgery has been referred to the CBI for investigation and suitable action against the firm.

(c) Instructions already exist for verification of such Bank Guarantees.

ILO report regarding industrial accidents

1630. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent ILO report has pointed out that while the labour force in developing countries has increased during the last two decades at the rate of 2 to 3 per cent per year, the industrial accidents increased by 5.3 per cent;

(b) whether it is also a fact that according to a recent report of the Central Labour Institute, Bombay, India figures amongst the countries having highest rates of industrial accidents and over the last 30 years about 36,000 workers were killed and over 6.4 million injured in such accidents in India; and

(c) if so, what specific measures are being taken to effectively tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected.

Variance in the Interpretation of Excise duty

1631. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attentions has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the 'Times of India' of the 23rd February, 1986 captioned 'No precise definition of Excise Duty';

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) in how many cases the concerned companies have gone to courts due to variance in interpretation of the excise duty provisions by excise authorities in different States; and

(d) what is the amount of excise dues which are still outstanding and how much of these dues are locked up in court cases and how much amount is involved in cases referred to in part (c) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item relates to determination of assessable value and classification of trucks for the purpose of concessional duty. On the first issue, there was divergence in the assessment practice between two Collectorates, which has since been set right. Uniformity has been brought

about in current assessments. Past assessments in one Collectorate are under appeal. On the second issue, a show cause notice was issued in one Collectorate, since it appeared that the conditions prescribed in the concerned exemption notification were not fulfilled. The demand has since been confirmed and an appealable order has been issued.

(c) and (d) In relation to the first issue, the concerned company has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Supreme Court. In this case, the amount of duty involved is about Rs. 80 lakhs.

The total amount of duty involved and outstanding on both the issues referred to in part (b) is approximately Rs. 17.40 crores.

राजभाषा अधिनियम का कार्यान्वयन

1632. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव** : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले 22 वर्षों से राजभाषा अधिनियम पर अमल न किये जाने और पिछले 17 वर्षों से हिन्दी के लिए वार्षिक प्रगामी कार्यक्रम के पूरा न किये जाने तथा हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति की एक भी बैठ न बुलाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा की जा रही कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा) : (क) और (ख) राजभाषा अधिनियम और राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा समय-समय पर बनाए वार्षिक कार्यक्रमों पर अमल करने के सभी प्रयास किए जाते है। इस मंत्रालय की हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति का पुनर्गठन जुलाई, 1985 में किया गया था और उक्त समिति की 8-8-1985 तथा 18-12-85 को दो बैठक आयोजित की जा चुकी है।

राजभाषा अधिनियम का कार्यान्वयन

1633. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव** : क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले 20 वर्षों से राजभाषा अधिनियम पर अमल न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं और पिछले 17 वर्षों से हिन्दी के लिये प्रगामी कार्यक्रम को भी पूरा नहीं किया जा रहा है तथा राजभाषा के प्रयोग के लिये टेलिप्रिन्टरों टैलेक्स कम्प्यूटरों आदि जैसी सुविधायें नहीं जुटायी जाती हैं ; और

(ख) किन अनुभागों में यह समस्त कार्य राजभाषा में किया जा रहा है और यदि राजभाषा में कोई कार्य नहीं किया जाता है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य और खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री पी० शिवशंकर) : (क) प्रशिक्षित हिन्दी टाइपिस्टों और आशुलिपिकों की अपर्याप्त उपलब्धता तथा हिन्दी में यांत्रिक सुविधाएं उपलब्ध न होने के कारण विगत में प्रगति धीमी रही है। हिन्दी के उत्तरोत्तर प्रयोग के लिए राजभाषा अधिनियम के प्रावधानों को ज्यादा कारगर ढंग से कार्यान्वित करने तथा आवश्यक यांत्रिक सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए कदम उठाए गए हैं।

(ख) हिन्दी अनुभाग के अलावा जहां सारा कार्य राजभाषा में किया जा रहा है, अन्य जिन अनुभागों को राजभाषा में कार्य करने के लिए अभिज्ञात किया गया है वे हैं वाणिज्य विभाग के रोकड़-1, रोकड़-2 और स्थापना-IV अनुभाग। पहले ही इन अनुभागों में 50 प्रतिशत से लेकर 80 प्रतिशत काम अब हिन्दी में किया जा रहा है।

Loss of Mandays due to striks and Lockouts

1634. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage distribution of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts during the year 1985; and

(b) what is the percentage of lockouts in response to strikes during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) According to provisional information compiled in the Labour Bureau, during the year 1985, strikes and lockouts accounted for 35.3 per cent and 65.7 per cent respectively of the